

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No 5274

號七十月八年二十三緒光

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1906.

四拜禮

號四月十英曆舊

\$10 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....\$20,000,000
Sterling Reserve.....\$20,000,000
Silver Reserve.....\$20,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
A. Haupt, Esq., Chairman.
G. H. Medhurst, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
G. Balloch, Esq.,
H. Goetz, Esq.,
Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson,
C. R. Lenzmann, Esq.,
D. M. Nisim, Esq.,
A. J. Raymond, Esq.,
R. Shaw, Esq.,
N. A. Siebs, Esq.,
H. E. Tomkins, Esq.

ACTING CHIEF MANAGER:
HONGKONG—H. E. R. HUNTER.
SHANGHAI—W. ADAMS ORAM.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 4 per cent per annum.
For 6 months, 4 per cent per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent per annum.
H. E. R. HUNTER,
Acting Chief Manager,
Hongkong, 17th September, 1906.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.
THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.
INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 per cent per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSITS at 4 per cent per annum.
For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
H. E. R. HUNTER,
Acting Chief Manager,
Hongkong, 30th May, 1906.

DEUTSCHE ASIATISCHE BANK.
CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP—Sh. Tael 7,500,000
HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.
BRANCHES:
Berlin, Calcutta, Hankow, Kobe,
Peking, Singapore, Tientsin, Tsingtau,
Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:
Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank),
Direction der Diskonto-Gesellschaft Deutsche Bank,
S. Bleichroeder,
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft,
Bank fuer Handel und Industrie Robert Warshawsky & Co.,
Mendelssohn & Co.,
M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne, Frankfurt a/M.,
Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg,
Skl. Oppenheim jr. & Co., Koeln,
Bayrische Hypotheken und Wechselbank, Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS,
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED,
DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENT,
DIRECTION DER DISKONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.
DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
HUGO SUTER,
Manager,
Hongkong, 26th May, 1906.

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.
(Netherlands Trading Society).
ESTABLISHED 1824.
PAID-UP CAPITAL Fl. 4,500,000 (£3,750,000).
RESERVE FUND Fl. 5,000,000 (£4,170,000).
Head Office—AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES—Singapore, Penang, S'rangai, Rangoon, Semarang, Sourabaya, Cherbon, Tegal, Pecalongan, Paseroean, Jilajap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kotaradja (Acheen), Telok-menawa (Acheen), Bandjermasin.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, etc.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, and in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Accounts 2 1/2 per annum on daily balances.
Fixed Deposits 12 months 4 1/2 per annum.
Do 6 do 4 do.
Do 3 do 3 1/2 do.
L. ENGEL,
Agent,
Hongkong, 28th February, 1906.

DENTAL SURGEON.
G. DE PERINDORGE.
DIPLOMA: PARIS.
Latest Improvements Including PORCELAIN FILLINGS.
HOTEL MANSIONS,
Pedder Street,
Hongkong, 1st June, 1906.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....Yen 24,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP....." 21,000,000
CAPITAL UNCALLED....." 3,000,000
RESERVE FUND....." 13,700,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.
Branches and Agencies:
TOKIO, HONOLULU,
NAGASAKI, SHANGHAI,
LYONS, NEWCHWANG,
SAN FRANCISCO, MUKDEN,
BOMBAY, PORT ARTHUR,
TIENTSIN, CHEFOO,
PEKING, DALNY,
Kobe, TIELING,
LONDON, OSAKA,
NEW YORK.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LD.
PARIS BANK, LD.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LD.

HONGKONG BRANCH—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent per annum on the daily balance.
On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent.

TAKKO TAKAMICHI,
Manager,
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1906.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.
CAPITAL PAID-UP.....£800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£800,000
RESERVE FUND.....£975,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent per annum on the daily balances.
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.

T. P. COCHRANE,
Manager,
Hongkong, 16th May, 1906.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.
FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS.....\$10,000,000
AUTHORISED.....GOLD \$10,000,000
CAPITAL PAID UP.....GOLD \$3,250,000
RESERVE FUND.....GOLD \$3,250,000

HEAD OFFICE:
NEW YORK.
LONDON OFFICE:
THREADENEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED,
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LTD.,
BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.
THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:
For 12 months 4 1/2 per cent per annum.
For 6 months 4 per cent per annum.
For 3 months 3 1/2 per cent per annum.
H. PINCKNEY,
Manager,
No. 9, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 19th September, 1905.

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED,
IN LIQUIDATION.
TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
7.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.
8.45 a.m. and 9 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.
Extra cars at 11.30 and 11.45 p.m.
SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Des Voeux Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
Liquidators,
Hongkong, 27th August, 1906.

Insurance.
NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.
THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN AND CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 18th May, 1906.

MASONS wishing to join the above are requested to communicate with the Undersigned (1st Dance on the 7th November).
J. J. BLAKE,
Secretary,
Headquarter Offices,
Hongkong.

SCOTTISH MASONIC QUADRILLE ASSOCIATION.
HONGKONG, 3rd October, 1906.

W. BOWEN ROWLANDS,
Secretary,
Hongkong, 6th July, 1906.

Trails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI, LONDON, direct, YOKOHAMA VIA SHANGHAI, CHINGWANTAO, MOJI & KOBÉ, LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI.....SIMLA.....5th Oct., Freight and Passage.
Capt. C. D. Goldsmith.....

LONDON, direct.....OCEANA.....6th October, Freight and Passage.
Capt. W. Hayward, R.N.R.....

YOKOHAMA VIA SHANGHAI, CHINGWANTAO, MOJI & KOBÉ.....PERA.....About 14th October, Freight only.
Capt. A. L. Valentini.....

LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES.....MANILA.....About 25th October, Freight and Passage.
A. W. Anderson, R.N.R.....

For Further Particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1906.

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

JUST RECEIVED NEW STOCK OF

FOOTBALL BOOTS.

CHROME AND RUSSET LEATHER.



FROM \$5

Per Pair.

HOCKEY and CRICKET BOOTS. SHOOTING BOOTS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong, 4th October, 1906.

CHAMPAGNES, SHERRIES, PORTS, MARSALAS AND MADEIRAS, CLARETS, BURGUNDIES, HOCKS AND MOSELLES, BRANDIES, WHISKIES, GINS, LIQUEURS, BITTERS, ALES, BEERS AND STOUTS.

CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
15, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1906.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE TWENTY-FIFTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Offices of the Undersigned at 12 o'clock (Noon), on SATURDAY, the 20th instant.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 6th to the 20th instant, both days inclusive.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents,
Canton Insurance Office, Limited.
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1906.

NOTICE.
ALL PERSONS having CLAIMS against the Estate of the Right Reverend JOSEPH CHARLES HOARE, D.D., late Bishop of Victoria, are requested to send particulars of the same to the Undersigned as soon as possible.
Hongkong, 29th day of September, 1906.
DENNY & BOWLEY,
Solicitors,
Supreme Court House.

SCOTTISH MASONIC QUADRILLE ASSOCIATION.
HONGKONG, 3rd October, 1906.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.
THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF MEMBERS will be held in the City Hall, on SATURDAY, the 15th October, 1906, at 12 o'clock Noon.
By Order,
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1906.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND BUILDINGS ORDINANCE COMMISSION.
TAKE NOTICE that a Commission has been appointed to enquire into and report on the following matters, viz.:—
1. Whether the administration of the Sanitary and Building Regulations enacted by the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, as now carried out is satisfactory, and, if not, what improvements can be made.
2. Whether any irregularity or corruption exists or has existed among the officials charged with the administration of the aforesaid Regulation.
The Commission earnestly invite the inhabitants of Hongkong and Kowloon to co-operate with them by forwarding any complaint they may have to make or suggestion to offer in connection with the matters aforesaid to the Undersigned.
Any person examined as a witness in the enquiry aforesaid who in the opinion of the Commission makes a full and true disclosure touching all the matters in respect of which he is examined will receive a certificate from the Commission which will protect the witness against any civil or criminal proceedings which may be instituted against such witness in respect of any matter touching which he has been examined.
By Order,
W. BOWEN ROWLANDS,
Secretary.

Intimations.

JAPAN

COALS.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA (MITSUI & Co.)

HEAD OFFICE:—1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH:—34, LIME STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG BRANCH:—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET.

OTHER OFFICES:
New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Osaka, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Otsu, Kobe, Matsuura, Kure, Shimizu, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kushikino, Sasebo, Miike, Hakodate, Taipeh, etc.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.O. and A.I. Codes).
CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armies and the State Railways, Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.
SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Fujinotani, Kokoku, Hondo, Ichimura, Kanada, Mameda, Mannoura, Yacura, Otsu, Sasahara, Tsobakuro, Yoshinotani, Yoshio, Yuzokibara and other Coals.

S. TANAKA, Manager, Hongkong.

THE CITY OF PARIS,

2, PEDDER STREET,
(OPPOSITE THE HONGKONG HOTEL),
MADAME FLINT, Manageress.

SPECIAL LOW PRICES

FOR

AUTUMN COSTUMES.

SEE DESIGNS IN OUR WINDOWS.

Hongkong, 11th September, 1906.

D. NOMA, TATTOOER,

60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
THE Public are informed that my Parlours are open from 9 A.M. all day. My 33 years' experience in TATTOOING is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My Colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to me. H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. I. H. The Emperor of Russia, both honoured me with their patronage; besides many others of High Rank. Prices Moderate and satisfaction guaranteed as attested by 3,700 Recommendations which I have received from all sources.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1904.

A. CHAZALON & CO.

JUST UNPACKED.

ANCHOVY IN OIL (Boneless).
STUFFED OLIVES.
SARDINES (Boneless).
Do. AU CITRON.
FISH PASTE FOR SANDWICH.
PUREE DE FOIE GRAS Do.
AND
Other Picnic size tins of PRESERVES.

FRENCH BISCUITS.
HUNTLEY & PALMER'S BISCUITS and CAKES.
CROISSE and BLACKWELL'S SAUSAGES, STREAKY BACON, BATH CHOPS, &c.
ALSO
GERMAN SAUSAGES, ASPARAGUS, and other VEGETABLES.
Hongkong, 21st July, 1906.

HARBOUR MASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

INFORMATION has been received from the Military Authorities that GUN PRACTICE will be carried out as under:—
On FRIDAY, the 5th October:—
From Sanatorium, in a Southern direction, at ranges up to 10,000 yards, commencing at 9.30 A.M., and finishing at 12 Noon.

If the weather is unfavourable on the above date, Practice will take place on the following day.
All ships, junks and other vessels are to keep clear of the ranges.

L. BARNES-LAWRENCE,
Captain, R.N.,
Harbour Master, &c.
Hongkong, 28th September, 1906.

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.
Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.
Hongkong, 15th March, 1906.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKET'S GAP, THE PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS. Tel. 56.
For Terms, &c., apply to the MANAGER.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1906.

VICTORIA HOTEL, SHAMEEN, CANTON.

ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION.

MACAO HOTEL, MACAO, CHINA.

IN THE CENTRE OF THE PRAIA GRANDE.

BOTH HOTELS UNDER EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS-PRIVATE HOTEL.
LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA-ROOMS.
PRIVATE BAR and BILLIARD-ROOMS.
HOT and COLD WATER throughout.
ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED. ELECTRIC FANS (if required).
ELECTRIC PASSENGER ELEVATOR to each floor.
TABLE D'HOTE at separate tables.
For Terms, &c., apply to the MANAGER.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1905.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.
MODERATE PRICES.
ELECTRIC FANS TO ORDER IN EVERY ROOM.
EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.
ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.
Hongkong, 19th May, 1904.

Intimation.

Powell's

(28, QUEEN'S
ROAD.)

Have just received their

New Stock

of

FOOTBALL

BOOTS.

The "Cert" Registered.

CHROME

Light weight, no pads,
Studs, cut to cap and
joint strap one piece,
Unbreakable Toe—

\$6.00

Pair.

RUSSET CALF

Medium weight, one pad,
Bars, Superior qual-
ity, very hard Toe
cap—

\$8.00

Pair.

Thoroughly Reliable
Boots.

W.M. POWELL, LTD.,

(OPPOSITE THE GLOCK TOWER)
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 29th September, 1906. [43]

For Sale.

K. A. J. CHOTIRMALL & CO.,
8, D'AGUIAR STREET.

NEWLY OPENED SILK STORE.

Indian, Chinese and
Japanese Silk Goods.

Just Arrived.

SOCKS (Linen) LADIES' AND
GENTLEMEN'S.
GENTLEMEN'S SILK UMBRELLAS.
SILK KIMONOS, LADIES' BLOUSES
AND SHAWLS.

SANDALWOOD BOXES (INLAID).
HANDKERCHIEF BOXES, GLOVE
BOXES.

MONEY BOXES, &c.
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, JAVA
SERONGS.

MANDARIN COATS, COTTON
SHIRTS.

SILK LACE SCARFS AND SHAWLS.

Prices exceptionally cheap.

Inspection earnestly solicited.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1906. [530]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 37½ lbs. net \$4.50 per Cask
ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$2.70 per Bag
ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1906. [57]

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER
guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid,
and any other Chemicals.

PRICE \$10.50 per case of 18 bottles (quar-
ter) or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1906. [56]

FOR SALE.

WELSBACH'S
IN-DOOR &
OUT-DOOR
4-LIGHT
GAS ARC
LAMP.

Do. BOXED
LIGHTS.

Do. HARP
LAMP.

Do. MANT-
LES, CHIM-
NEYS, GLO-
BES, SHA-
DES, &c., &c.,
and IN-DOOR
DESCENDING
GASOLINE
LAMP.

LAMP of all
descriptions
from best
makers.

NAPHTHA-
the best kind
for GASO-
LINE LAMP.

and GASO-
LINE EN-
GINES, kept
in stock.

TAI KWONG CO.,
109, Des Vaux Road Central.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1906. [59]

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

This is the age of research and experiment, when
all nature is being unlocked by the scientific
method for the comfort and happiness of man. Science has
indeed made great strides during the past century,
and among the most important discoveries in medicine comes that of "Therapion,"
particulars of which will be found in another
column. This preparation is unquestionably one
of the most genuine and reliable Patent Medicines
ever introduced, and has, we understand, been used
in the Continental Hospitals by Rector, Kossan,
Kloster, Velpen, Haldenauer, and many others.
Classical and modern authorities, by whom it
is regarded as an authority in such matters, including
the celebrated Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it
is some time since uniformly adopted, and that
it is worthy the attention of those who require such
a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the
time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the
removal of these diseases has been the famous phi-
lophilic stone, which has been discovered—of
hopful generous mind and far beyond the mere
power of such counterfeits to be discovered—of
the human body, the base metal into gold is purely
useless. Every remedy so potent as to regulate the
failing energies of the confirmed and in the
one case, and in the other so effectively, speedily
and safely to expel from the system without the
aid of even the knowledge of a second party, the
poison of acquired or inherited disease in either
organ form, or to be removed from the blood,
such is the New French Remedy Therapion, which
may certainly rank with, if not take precedence
of, many of the discoveries of our day about which
no little ostentation and noise have been made,
and the results and experience of those who have
been created for this medicine wherever intro-
duced appears to prove that it is destined to cast
into oblivion all those questionable remedies that
were formerly the sole reliance of medical men.
Therapion may be obtained in England, Germany,
France, and of the principal Chemists and
Merchants throughout the Colonies, India,
China, Japan, &c., not even excepting remote
districts as Central Africa, the Fiji Islands, &c.
Havana, &c.—Diamond Field, Australia, &c.

Sole Agents
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,

Hongkong, China and Manila. [60]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions
to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
TO-MORROW,
(FRIDAY) AND SATURDAY,
the 5th and 6th October, 1906, commencing
each day at 2.30 P.M., at New Kingsclere,
Kennedy Road,
A QUANTITY OF
VERY VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE,
Comprising—

SILK TAPESTRY and PLUSH COVERED
DRAWING ROOM SUITES, MARBLE
FIGURES, OCCASIONAL TABLES,
FANCY FRENCH MIRRORS, ORNA-
MENTS, PICTURES, &c., &c.

EXTENSION DINING TABLE, HAND-
SOME SHOEBOARDS with MARBLE-TOP
and BEVELED MIRRORS, DINNER
WAGGONS, MOROCCO COVERED DIN-
ING ROOM SUITE, BOOK CASES, PIC-
TURES, CURTAINS, &c., &c.

BRASS BEDSTEADS, MARBLE-TOP
WASHSTANDS, TOILET TABLES,
HANSOME WARDROBES, BEDROOM
SUITES, &c., &c.

TIENTSIN and PILE CARPETS and
RUGS, GLASS and CROCKERY WARE,
and KITCHEN UTENSILS, and a quantity
of FINE ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

7 CARRIAGES and a quantity of SAD-
DLERY.
TERMS:—As Customary.

On view from Wednesday, the 3rd October,
1906.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1906. [945]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions
to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
ON
SATURDAY,
the 6th October, 1906, at 2.30 P.M., at their
Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road,
corner of Ice House Street,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
JAPANESE CURIOS,
Comprising—

OLD SATSUMA VASES, INCENSE
BURNERS, WALL PLATES, SILVER and
GOLD-CLOISONNE VASES, TEA SETS,
CARVED IVORY FIGURES, SILK-EM-
BROIDERED SCREENS, MAKUZI
VASES, KAGA TEA SETS, WATER
COLOURS, PICTURES, &c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1906. [969]

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of
the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be
held on MONDAY, the 8th day of October,
1906, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the Public
Works Department, by Order of His Excellency
the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND,
at Hung Hom, in the Colony of Hongkong,
for a term of 75 years, from 16th day of
May, 1904, with the option of renewal at a
CROWN RENT to be fixed by the Surveyor
of His Majesty the KING, for one further term
of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot	Regulatory No.	Location	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Square Feet	Annual Rent	Upset Price.
1	177	Kowloon	N.E. S.W. E.E. N.W. feet feet feet feet	20 10 45 161	71,830	814 25,000

Hongkong, 20th September, 1906. [950]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE,
of
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD
PROPERTY,
situate at Lan Kwai Fong, in the Colony of
Hongkong,
ON
TUESDAY,
the 16th day of October, 1906, at 3 P.M.,
BY
Mr. GE. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer,
at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street, Victoria.

The Premises are registered in the Land
Office as SECTION A OF INLAND LOT No. 1,263,
with the Mortgage thereon, known as No. 6,
Lan Kwai Fong, and are held from the Crown
for the residue of a term of 99 years.

Annual Crown Rent \$5,700.

For further particulars and conditions of
sale, apply to—

Messrs. EWENS, HARSTON & HARDING,
Vendor's Solicitors.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1906. [976]

Dentistry.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN.

THE LATEST METHOD

of the

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY,
37, Des Vaux Road Central.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1906.

TSIN FING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY,
STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUIAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEES.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1906. [68]

THE SHANGHAI WATERWORKS.

The Shanghai Waterworks and pumping
station, situated about two and a half miles
from the Canton Bridge on Yangtszepoo Road.
The Company was formed in 1881, and com-
menced to supply Shanghai with water in 1883,
and was the first venture of its kind to be estab-
lished in China. The property owned by the
Company is very extensive, covering an area
of more than 150 mow. The property on the
river side of the road is nearly all devel-
oped, but ample room is still available for ad-
ditional engines and boilers. To understand the
process by which the turbid water of the
Huangpu is converted into the clean water
which the Company supplies, it is necessary to
follow the different steps through which it
passes before it is pumped into the mains and
the water tower.

SETTLING RESERVOIRS.

The water is taken from the river at flood
tide by gravitation and pumping. The two
centrifugal pumps used for this purpose are
housed on the bank of the river and are cap-
able of delivering into any of the reservoirs
1,200,000 gallons per hour. There are four
settling reservoirs with a total capacity of 20-
000,000 gallons, and in them the water remains
until the sediment and heavy matter are pre-
cipitated. When this is accomplished the
water is pumped through floating suction pipes,
so arranged that the top water is always drawn
off while the sediment on the bottom of the
reservoirs is not disturbed.

SERVICE RESERVOIRS, FILTER BEDS AND CLEAN WATER RESERVOIRS.

The water from the settling reservoirs is
pumped into the service reservoirs, which are
situated at a higher level than the filter
beds. Each filter bed has special valves to
regulate the flow and discharge. After passing
through a thick layer of fine sand and other
filtering material (one filter bed contains about
4,000 tons of filtering material) the water again
flows by gravitation to the clean water reservoirs,
which is entirely covered in, so as to prevent
any possibility of pollution from the atmo-
sphere. This reservoir is about 20 feet deep and
is connected to the main pump wells by 30-inch
pipes. This is the last stage before the water is
pumped to Shanghai.

THE ENGINE AND THE BOILER HOUSE.

The main engine and boiler house is a hand-
some and substantial building of castellated
design, containing four powerful pumping
engines. Three of the engines are of the
horizontal compound condensing type, while the
fourth is one of Messrs. Hathorn Davey's
differential engines. These are designed to
pump into the Service Reservoirs at least
1,000,000 gallons in twenty-four hours, though
the maximum daily supply has never exceeded
7,750,000 gallons. Like the rest of the Com-
pany's plant, the engines are kept in splendid
order, everything in the room being as bright as
the proverbial new pin. Steam is generated in
four Lancashire boilers, and there are indica-
tors and alarms to show the height of water in
the tower, and to give warning of fire, so that
the staff may be ready for any emergency. It
is interesting to note the growth of the Com-
pany's work from the dates on these engines.
The first pair were built in 1881, and were
then considered large, but they were completely
eclipsed by the engine installed ten years
later, which was in turn dwarfed by the power-
ful pump put down in 1901. The latter has a
monster fly-wheel 16 feet in diameter, weigh-
ing nearly 24 tons, and can account for about
200,000 gallons an hour. Yet in spite of its
size and power the foundation upon which it
stands are so solid that no vibration is felt, and
it works almost noiselessly. The water
falls 15 feet to the tower and Shanghai
through one 25-inch and two 20-inch
trunk mains. For the accommodation of
the large engine, which has all the latest
improvements that economy and efficiency
demand, a large engine house had to be built.
The four boilers, only two are worked at a time,
the other two being held in reserve in case,
as far as possible, the Company's plant is in dupli-
cate throughout to guard against the conting-
ency of a stoppage in the water supply. The
pumping station and compound are lighted by
electricity supplied by a dynamo in the main
engine house.

NEW CONSTRUCTION.

Extensive additions to the Company's works
are now in course of construction, principally
being a new clean water tower, which, when
completed, will be capable of holding about
15,000,000 gallons of filtered water. This reser-
voir is now approaching completion, and two
additional filter beds, the excavation of which
has just commenced, will be ready for use in
the spring of next year. But by far the most
important of the company's new enterprises is
the construction of another water tower in the
Sincia district. The growth of Sincia and
the great and ever-increasing demand for water
have necessitated constant extensions of the
Company's mains, and recently an additional
25-inch main has been laid from the pump-
ing station to connect direct with the new
tower in Sincia, a distance of five miles from
the pumping station. The new tower, which is to
be erected on a site quite close to the Stone Bridge,
will be of greater capacity than the Sincia
tower, and the cement core of the foundation
is now nearly completed, and the huge
granite block which are each to bear one of the
seventeen columns are now being prepared for
the positions they are to occupy. These blocks,
which are said to be the largest blocks of granite
that have ever been brought to Shanghai, weigh
no less than 110 tons each. The new tower
will be 125 feet high, so as to give pressure
sufficient to provide an adequate water supply
to the high buildings lately put up or now
in course of construction.

THE PRESENT WATER TOWER.

The Water Tower in Kiangse Road is of
handsome design. It is 100 feet high, and
delivers water at the pressure of 40 lbs. to the
square inch. The water is pumped from the
works to the tower through the trunk mains
already mentioned, and is distributed through
62 miles of mains to the various districts, ex-
tending as far as the Point of Yangtszepoo
Road, the Rifle Range on the north, and
Jenfield and Sincawei on the West. There are
also 600 hydrants for use at fires, and for filling
water carts. The summit of the water tower is
reached by a special staircase round the central
column, and 120 steps have to be ascended to
reach the gallery that surrounds the tank. The
demand for water varies at different hours of
the day, being heaviest in the morning between
seven and noon, and again, in the summer
months, between six and eight in the evening.
Besides the ordinary domestic requirements
the Company supplies large quantities of water
for Municipal use, and to the shipping and
manufactories. Powerful steam waterboilers are
employed for supplying water to the shipping
in harbour and outside Woosung. At the foot
of the water tower there are extensive water
closets, and a large godown fully stocked with
well fittings, of the latest design. A large staff
of trained workmen is constantly employed in
laying on hot and cold water fittings, and in
installing heating apparatus in new buildings.

Under a recent arrangement with the Muni-
cipal Council the latter was given a large
number of shares in the Company, in whose
deserving prosperity the ratepayers will now
share.—J. C. D. [991]

Intimation.

A FAIR EXCHANGE.

Large sums of money are no doubt realized
from simple speculation, but the great fortunes
are derived from legitimate and honest business
—where the goods furnished are worth the
price they bring. Certain famous business
men have accumulated their millions wholly in
this way. Prompt and faithful in every con-
tract or engagement they enjoy the confidence
of the public and command a class of trade that
is refused to unstable or tricky competitors. In
the long-run it does not pay to cheat or deceive
others. Even a child or a dog soon learns to
distinguish between real friends and foes in
disguise. A humbug may be advertised with
a noise like the blowing of a thousand trumpets,
but it is soon detected and exposed. The
manufacturers of

WAMPOL'S PREPARATION

have always acted on very different principles.
Before offering it to the public they first made
sure of its merits. Then, and then only, did
its name appear in print. People were assured
of what it would do, and found the statement
truthful. To-day they believe in it as we all
believe in the word of a tried and trusted friend.
It is palatable as honey and contains all the
nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod
Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers,
combined with the Compound Syrup of
Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and
Wild Cherry. It aids digestion, drives im-
purities from the blood and cures Anemia,
Scrofula, Debility, Influenza, Throat and Lung
Troubles, and Wasting Complaints. Dr. Louis
W. Bishop says: "I take pleasure in saying I
have found it a most efficient preparation, em-
bodying all of the medicinal properties of a
pure cod liver oil in a most palatable form." It
stands in the front rank in the march of medi-
cine. It is a scientific remedy and a food, with
a delicious taste and a flavour. No slow or
doubtful action. "It cannot disappoint you."
Sold by all chemists.

Consignees.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"BRISGAVIA,"
Captain Hildebrandt, having arrived from
Hamburg, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
requested to send in their Bills of Lading for
counter-signature by the Undersigned and to take
immediate delivery of their goods from
alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before TO-
DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be
landed into the hazardous and/or extra hazard-
ous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon
Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at
Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten
days of the steamer's arrival here after which
date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 8th October, 1906, will be
subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to
be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 8th October, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1906. [967]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"HABSBURG,"

Captain Filler, having arrived from Hamburg,
Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to
send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signa-
ture by the Undersigned and to take im-
mediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice
to the contrary be given before TO-
DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be
landed into the hazardous and/or extra hazard-
ous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon
Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at
Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten
days of the steamer's arrival here after which
date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 8th October, 1906, will be
subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to
be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 8th October, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1906. [964]

S.S. "TOURANE."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex
s.s. *Charante*, from Havre ex s.s. *Charante*,
and from Bordeaux ex s.s. *Ville de Bordeaux*,
and *Le Roy-Louis*, in connection with above
Steamer, are hereby informed that their
Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treas-
ure and Valuables are being landed and
stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or
extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at
Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained
immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless
intimation is received from the Consignees
before Noon TO-
DAY, requesting it to be
landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
Undersigned. Goods remaining undelivered after
MONDAY, the 8th October, at Noon, will be
subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to us on or before
the 8th October, or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on
MONDAY, the 8th October, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1906. [119]

Consignees.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENVENUE,"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby in-
formed that all Goods are being landed
at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.,
whence and/or from the wharves delivery may
be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods undeliv-
ered after the 9th instant, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be pre-
s

Intimation.



"STILL LEADING."

**WATSON'S
E
LIQUEUR
SCOTCH
WHISKY.**

\$15 per case.

**A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.**

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1906.

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Editorial business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any returned MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

DAILY—\$30 per annum.

WEEKLY—\$15 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to our messengers. On delivery sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.

Single Copies. Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

MARRIAGE.

On the 25th August, at the Real Basilica da Estrella, at Lisbon, Mademoiselle GERMAINE MARIE OUF, of Havre, to JOSE NOLASCO DA SILVA, of Imperial Maritime Customs, China.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1906.

NEW PERIL FOR HONGKONG.

As will be observed from a telegram which we publish to-day from our own correspondent in the North, cholera has broken out in Shanghai, and apparently it is in the nature of a virulent attack, for fifty Chinese residents have succumbed within the week to the disease. In view of the proximity of Shanghai to Hongkong it behoves the local authorities to adopt immediate measures to prevent an invasion of this Colony by the dreaded scourge. Every day vessels are arriving here from the Northern Settlement bringing large numbers of Chinese coolies who may possibly be infected with the disease; and no one desires to see Hongkong, which has passed through so many vicissitudes during the past year, suffering from an epidemic brought by nomadic natives from the North. It should be possible for the authorities to devise plans whereby cholera may be shut out and kept out of the port. It is true it is undesirable to interfere with the great traffic which exists between the kindred ports, but steps must be taken to guard the people of Hongkong against an influx of cholera-stricken patients from Shanghai. We all sympathise with the Northern Settlement in the new affliction which has befallen her, and we are quite certain that no stone will be left unturned

stamp out the disease and bring the Municipality once more into a state of health. Meanwhile, however, it is the duty of the medical and sanitary authorities here to be up and doing so that we may be free from a fresh pest. Hongkong is only a little over two days' journey from Shanghai, and if there is the slightest delay in taking action we may be flooded with cholera germs which will take months to eradicate. There is therefore not a moment to be lost, and the Government will fail in its duty if it hesitates to act with the utmost promptitude.

HONGKONG-SHANGHAI MATCH.

Never was the glorious uncertainty of cricket more aptly illustrated than it was yesterday in the Hongkong-Shanghai match which opened at Shanghai. While local cricketers were not inclined to admit that the local team was the best that could be sent north they took heart from the apprehensions expressed by Shanghai's supporters regarding the strength of their own representatives. Everything seemed to point to the fact that Hongkong's chances to bring back the "ashes" were of the most rosy hue, and the first telegram received in Hongkong yesterday seemed to confirm that view. Shanghai was sent to the wickets and made a poor exhibition until the tail end of the team appeared, when what can only be described as a magnificent exhibition of fighting against difficulties was provided. But, after all, a score of 130 runs was a paltry figure to be reached by a team representative of the cricket talent of the Northern Settlement. It was confidently expected that Hongkong would gain a substantial lead on the first innings and thereby increase its possibilities of success on the game. But within an hour of receiving the telegram that Shanghai had been sent out for 130 we received another telegram which was absolutely amazing. Hongkong, whose prospects were "bright and rosy," had trooped to the wickets and was out for 46 runs. It seems almost ridiculous; at least it must have been a melancholy procession of batsmen from and to the pavilion, when eight wickets were taken for 10 runs and one Shanghai bowler did the hat trick. Possibly, the visitors lost their nerve, but they hardly justified the hopes of their club-mates. The unfortunate part is that Shanghai will have played to-day with the confidence begotten of success; while Hongkong may lose heart and make a present of the game to their rivals. When the *Hongkong Telegraph* appeared last night with a full report of the scores people wondered, as well they might, whether they were the victims of a hoax,—the result seemed so preposterous; but they managed to regain that philosophical view which is characteristic of the Colony, and could only hope for the best. That best, we fear, is not likely to be very great, but if the Hongkong men in face of misfortune should manage to turn the tables on their opponents they could reckon on a reception from the sporting section of the community that would be tumultuous, and memorable. Meanwhile we can only hope for a miracle. While regretting the Hongkong team's ill luck now, none will grudge the dashing representatives of the Northern Settlement the fruits of their capable play. Probably that is one of the best features of sport, for it causes the true sportsman to forget to be jealous in presence of a rival's success.

THE BANEFUL EFFECTS OF UNWHOLESOME RICE.

Of the many diseases which afflict humanity in the far East one of the most baffling is that known as beri-beri, which usually carries off large numbers of the native population. Persistent efforts have been made by the specialists in tropical medicine to discover the origin of the disease and to isolate the bacillus, but up to the present the subject is still matter for speculation, although certain results have been obtained which promise to lead to valuable conclusions. The bacillus has been found, it is stated, but what we are more especially concerned with is the cause of the disease. The medical fraternity may be permitted to conduct their investigation into the remedies which will decimate the bacillus, but it is for us to call the attention of the public to the probable origin of the disease. A long article on the subject appears in the latest issue of the *Journal of Tropical Medicine* which has just come to hand, and as it bears special reference to the East and to the ravages of the disease in the Southern Settlements where so many Chinese flock it is worthy of consideration. Some years ago it was argued that beri-beri was found in British Malaya was due to mouldy rice, and although there was a divergence of opinion on the subject the theory is held by many medical men at the present time. In Malaya the coolies are fed on Rangoon rice but we read: "Rangoon rice is more liable to be attacked by moulds and weevils than any other kinds of imported rice; it is also more difficult to clean for cooking, as it soon becomes broken in the necessary process of kneading and washing, but it is cheap and is in common use." The conditions under which rice is shipped

from Rangoon are also calculated, it is said, to lead to its deterioration through damp. Dr. John D. Gimlette, who contributes the article in question, and was located for some time in Malaya, observes: "Many of the untrained Chinese were lodged in some newly-erected coolie lines, and it was thought at the time that they were being affected by reason of a somewhat extensive disturbance of the soil which was found necessary when erecting their building. As beri-beri has been thought by some to have an indefinite connection with disturbance of the soil in the tropics stress was laid on the fact; greater attention was paid to sanitation; old buildings were destroyed; the ventilation and hygiene of the camp, generally improved, and overcrowding prevented as far as possible." The incidence of malarial cases decreased, but on the other hand beri-beri increased, the type being noted for its exceptional virulence. It was not until the latter part of 1905 that the question of diet arose and the connection between mouldy rice and beri-beri examined. The Chinese did not attribute the disease to the consumption of unwholesome rice but to the conditions to which they were subjected in the mines. In December last Dr. Gimlette examined samples of the rice which was being prepared in the coolie lines at the Sokor district hospital and the result was sufficiently startling. He found that these samples were full of the live larvae of a small light brown moth and that the grains of rice were clotted with excrementitious matter. "The worst sample was one taken at the coolie lines occupied by some Chinese miners under contract to a Italian, named Ali Juan. This contained, in addition, a few small beetles, as well as the well-known rice weevil, *Culmifera oryzae*, L." Experiments were made with equal quantities of Rangoon and Siamese rice and it was found that under ordinary conditions the Siamese rice did not become mouldy so quickly as the Rangoon variety, but the main conclusion arrived at was that mould on rice is not destroyed by boiling, as it forms sooner on bad samples of rice than on the good samples. "It seems not unlikely," he adds, "that Chinese cooking pans, unless thoroughly cleaned daily, might become contaminated in this way, as well as tubs of water in which rice bowls and spoons are washed on the conclusion of a meal, by reason of rice falling into the tub and decomposing therein." At the same time Rangoon rice is not to be branded as specially unwholesome. The principal thing is to confine the diet to rice which has not become damp, and consequently mouldy through prolonged exposure to the air. Unfortunately, the writer does not offer a suggestion as to how this plan is to be effectively carried out in cases where large quantities of rice have to be kept in stock. The best method where Chinese coolies in mining camps are concerned would be to mill the local rice on the spot in such quantities as might be required from time to time; but of course that is a tame solution which in the majority of cases, it is to be feared, could not be carried out. At any rate, it would not seem to be practicable in Hongkong, so that if beri-beri is really due to rice which has not escaped contact with the air we still remain in the speculative stage. The problem of beri-beri which is found all over the East and has a special interest for Chinese residents still remains open, but it may be hoped that the investigations of scientists will, at no distant date, result in the discovery of the origin as well as the cure of this baneful affliction.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Band of the Royal West Kent Regiment will play at the Peak Club on Saturday, 7th October, instead of 1st October as previously notified. The performance begins at 9.45 p.m.

The Police Recreation Club will play their first cricket match for the season on Saturday next, at 2.30 p.m. The match will be a pick-up one and will be skippered by Inspector Langley and Mr. P. J. Wadehouse.

The announcement that Lord Amherst's splendid collection of books is for sale has aroused much interest. The library is a valuable one, worth probably over £200,000. Lord Amherst wishes to dispose of the collection by private bargain, and it is possible that it may be exhibited in London.

With thousands and thousands are being spent in various more or less—generally less—useful ways on barrack accommodation, surely something might be done for the barracks at Hongkong. The infantry barracks is an old concern with an indifferent character. And certainly a better situation could be got.—*L. & C. Express.*

A COOLIE named Leung Chak, who gave his address as No. 2 Second Street, and was not known there, got caught on the wharf as soon as he left the steamer *Hankow*, early this morning, for helping himself to about twenty cartons of beans. The beans were being brought down from Canton in huge baskets for sale in the local markets. He was proceeded against by Inspector Warnock, at the Police Court this morning, before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, who on hearing the evidence of the prosecutor, sentenced Leung to three weeks' hard labour and six hours' stocks.

THE Berlin press publish the sensational statement that Dr. Otto Schmidt, of Cologne, has discovered the cancer germ, and is making apparently successful experiments with a remedy against the fell disease. The Berlin cancer experts are, however, sceptical, and say that Dr. Schmidt has yet to submit proof of the correctness of his statements.

MATRIMONIAL amenities in Burma sometimes assume rather an acute form. A married couple living in Yezza village, Hanthanday District, had a quarrel which ended in both seizing *dahs* and having a fight. They inflicted such ghastly wounds on each other, principally on the head and neck, that both died from the effects of their injuries. *Quis separebit!*

We have received a copy of the new Anglo-Chinese Calendar published at the office of the *Hongkong Daily Press*. The manual covers a period of fifty years dating from the first year of the present cycle—1864—to 1913. It should prove of value to commercial houses, and that it is considered useful is evidenced by the fact that previous compilations of the kind are "out of print."

This sloop *Merlin*, which has been converted into a survey ship at Sheerness Dockyard at a cost of £10,000, was commissioned at Sheerness on 4th ult., by Captain J. E. Parry for surveying service on the China Station, where she is to replace the surveying vessel *Rumler*, which has been paid off and placed on the non-effective list at Hongkong as unfit for further service.

The steamer *Chingchow* arrived from Shanghai this morning with two lighters in tow. Four lighters have thus arrived from the Northern port to replace those lost by the typhoon of the 18th ult. The first two were brought down by the s.s. *Lochow* the other day. There should soon be a dearth of lighters at Shanghai, when it may be expected that the local Dock Co. will be busy with orders to supply the deficiency.

The opening social of the Union Church Literary Club will be held this evening in the Lecture Hall adjoining the Church, at 9 p.m., when the following programme will be submitted:—Enrolment of new members, music, exhibition of butterfly photos by Mr. Gal, exhibition of Hongkong, Ceylon and English butterflies by Col-Sergeant Bullock, R.V.K. who will deliver a short lecture on the subject, recital from Macaulay by Mr. A. O'D. Gourdin. Mr. H. J. Gardiner, of the office of Mr. O. D. Thomson, gave the Court a mild scare this morning when he announced that in a day or so he will have a case that will in some interpreting. He said the complainant was an Arab and the defendant, only spoke Punjabi, which latter language the Indian Court interpreter did not speak. He appeared for the defendant and asked permission to engage his own interpreter. Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz said that that could not be done. If there were any interpreters to be engaged the Court would see to that, and that remunerations for interpreters would be paid from the Magistracy funds and not by defendant.

It is understood that the stocks of coal at Tanjong Pagar are greater than at any former time, and there is much difficulty in finding storage room for it. Why not put some of it under water? asks the *Singapore Free Press*. We note that, with the view of testing the truth of the theory that sea-water improves coal, the Admiralty, two years ago, sank six large square crates of steam coal in Portsmouth dockyard, and at the same time set apart a similar quantity of coal for comparison. The experiment has now been concluded, samples of both coals having been burnt in the presence of experts. The result demonstrates the fact that the value of coal is enhanced by soaking.

Two women—one the mistress of the house and the other the amah—had a dispute yesterday afternoon, about money matters, and elected to take to the street to settle the quarrel! The amah, as far as her tongue was concerned, could have given her mistress—withoutstanding she was a woman—a long start and would have overtaken her in any distance, judging from the way she informed the public of her mistress's life story, which she dotted with unprintable language. "Pandi" she was distanced in a wordy war, the mistress resorted to brute force, and "floored" her jabbering opponent, silencing her tongue for a while. The crowd thus relieved of their amusement, many of them preferred to sit on the curbstone, the remainder lining up the footpath and cheering the amah. The combatants closed as soon as the amah regained her footing and biting, scratching, and hair-tugging were indulged in, while some of the neat punches that were sent home at times would have made St. Clair look small. Sergeant Gordon happened to be passing at the junction and after separating the women led them to the police station. With scratched faces, plasters on their cheeks, wrist in bandages, and each carrying a bundle of torn clothing, they appeared before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz at the Police Court this morning, and were fined \$5 each for street-fighting.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figs, First Assistant of the Hongkong Observatory:—On the 4th at 12.55 p.m. The barometer has fallen over N.E. Japan, owing to the typhoon which is passing to the Eastward of Japan. Pressure has increased rapidly over S. Japan, and is destined to give way again over China.

The high pressure area still lies to the NW of China, and probably a low pressure trough extends over the middle part of the China Sea and the Pacific towards the N.E. of Luzon.

Strong N. and N.E. winds and gales will continue in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea.

FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and neighbourhood, N. winds, fresh; fair.

2.—Formosa Channel, N.E. gales.

3.—South coast of China: between Hongkong and Lamook, N.E. winds, strong.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

E L E G R A M S.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

INTERPORT CRICKET.

SHANGHAI'S SECO D INNINGS.

POSSIBLE CHANCE FOR HONGKONG TO DRAW.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 4th October, 2.27 p.m.

Again there was a large attendance of spectators at the interport cricket match to-day.

When wickets were drawn last night three of Shanghai's team were down for 80 runs.

Matters did not appear to be so favourable for the Shanghai men to-day as they were yesterday.

The highest score was made by Walker who raised his overnight score from 8 to 20, when he was caught by Turner from a ball nicely placed b Bird.

Lanning had 9 to his credit when stumps were drawn last night.

He had only added one more to that figure on resuming to-day, when he was clean bowled by Stanger-Leathes.

The remainder of the wickets seemed to have a taste of the luck which fell to the lot of Hongkong yesterday.

Dew was dismissed for 6; Weipert, yesterday's top scorer, had to retire with only 1 to his credit, and Guilfoyle did little better, although he managed to compile 12.

Shanghai having compiled 121 left Hongkong to knock up 206 to win.

Dixon and Lucy did not show to any great advantages being out for 10 and 1 respectively.

Turner was similarly bowled by Lanning for 1, and then the tiffin adjournment was taken.

Smith and Hancock were not out, with 19 and 8 to their credit respectively.

Hancock was playing a forcing game which proved very effective.

HONGKONG BADLY BEATEN.

ALL OUT FOR 66 RUNS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

3 p.m.

After tiffin Hongkong again faced the Shanghai bowlers.

Hancock only remained a short time when he was caught by Moule from Lanning's bowling.

Smith fell to a catch by Moule after adding one to his score and thereafter it was a procession.

The visitors were all out when the score totalled 66.

Lanning had five wickets for 34; Moule three for 18; and Dew one for 11.

Below are the scores for the two days:

SHANGHAI.	
FIRST INNINGS.	
T. Wallace, b Bird	5
Ollerdesen c and b Hancock	12
W. H. Moule, b Bird	5
L. Walker c Hancock b Bird	3
Y. H. Lanning c and b Hancock	5
G. C. Dew, b Hancock	12
W. K. Stanton, b Bird	3
W. H. C. Weipert, c Phillips b Bird	47
Marin c and b Hancock	32
F. M. Guilfoyle run out	1
A. F. When, not out	0
Extras	5
Total	130

SECOND INNINGS.	
H. Ollerdesen, c Mackay, b Bird	15
R. J. Martin, b Morrell	17
W. H. Moule, b Leathes	24
L. Walker, c Turner b Bird	20
Y. H. Lanning, b Stanger-Leathes	10
G. C. Dew, b Stanger-Leathes	6
W. H. C. Weipert, c Hancock, b Stanger-Leathes	1
T. Wallace, b Bird	1
W. K. Stanton, b Bird	1
F. M. Guilfoyle, c Mackay, b Stanger-Leathes	12
A. F. When, not out	5
Extras	9
Total	121

HONGKONG.

FIRST INNINGS.

H. W. Smith, c Stanton, b Lanning	0
Lt. Lucy, b Guilfoyle	20
W. C. D. Turner, b Lanning	20
R. Hancock, b Lanning	5
H. W. Woodward, b Lanning	2
W. Dixon, b Lanning	11
G. E. Morrell, b Lanning	9
U. H. Stanger-Leathes, c Walker, b Guilfoyle	3
C. H. Mackay, b Lanning	0
R. E. O. Bird, b Lanning	0
H. R. Phillips, not out	0
Sundries	5
Total	46

SECOND INNINGS.

W. Dixon c Weipert b Dew	10
Lt. Lucy b Lanning	1
W. C. D. Turner b Lanning	1
C. W. Smith b Moule	21
R. Hancock c Moule b Lanning	6
W. Woodward b Lanning	0
G. E. Morrell not out	9
H. E. Stanger-Leathes run out	1
C. H. Mackay b Lanning	4
R. E. O. Bird c Dew b Lanning	0
H. R. Phillips c When b Moule	0
Extras	9
Total	66

[The scores in the second innings of each of the rival teams do not give the totals telegraphed, but that is possibly due to errors in transmission. From the figures it would appear that Shanghai scored 119 instead of 121; while Hongkong's score gives 61 instead of 66. The probability is that the error has occurred in the scores of the 1st years and not in the totals, which are quite clear in the telegrams received.—Ed., H.K.T.]

THE "OVERSEA" MAIL.

SECOND SAILING.

The R.M.S.S. *Empress of India* left Vancouver on Tuesday morning, October 2nd, on time. This steamer is the second sailing under the Accelerated Schedule of the C. P. R. Co. and her departure from Vancouver on time will doubtless be interesting to the public at large. She carries the mails brought over by the *Empress of Ireland*, which left Liverpool on the 21st of September, and some are due to arrive in Hongkong on the 21st of October.

THE HARBOUR WRECK.

SALVAGE RESUMED.

The typhoon of Saturday last was responsible for the temporary cessation of all salvage operations in the harbour. Work has since been resumed and we understand that considerable activity is in progress on the different wrecks in the harbour.

THE S.S. "CHINKAI MAKU."

Dock cargo-boat No. 8, off Hellets Is., where the foundered *Chinkai Maku* lies. The pumps were restarted yesterday and have been at work continuously with the result that the bow of the Japanese steamer is once again above water. We believe the operations to-day were directed by a high official of the Dock Co.

About the same place where the *Chinkai* went down a P. & O. lighter also lies sunk. Preparations are being undertaken by Dock operatives to refloat her.

S. P. HITCHCOCK.

An inspection of the sailing ship *S.P. Hitchcock's* damage was made to-day by divers of the Dock Co., whose report cannot yet be ascertained.

THE S.S. "KWONG-TUNG."

will be refloated by Chinese. From our information the work has been left to the firm of Kwong Tip Loong who succeeded in under-bidding a tender from a British firm of engineers. We believe the Chinese salvage party are undertaking to refloat the river boat for a sum not exceeding \$20,000 or thereabouts. A cheap enough job!

THE C.P.R.'S "MONTAGUE."

As will be seen from the amended advertisement of sailings of the C. P. R. Co. the stay in dock of the *Montague* promises to be a lengthy one, probably quite two months. If not longer. She is at present on the blocks in No. 1 dock, but as one of the *Empress* steamers will require her usual overhaul, it may be necessary for the *Montague* to vacate her berth temporarily.

There has been no news from the *Kinsman* and *Heungshen* to-day; but from Capt. Clarke's evidence at the magistry yesterday it may not be many days before we see the *Robert Cook* leaving her trail across Capsumun for Brothers' Point.

YUEI-HAN RAILWAY.

DIRECTORS AND CHIEF ENGINEER AT LOGGERHEADS.

[From a Correspondent.]

Canton, 4th October.

Chief Engineer Kong of the Yuei-han Railway Co., Ltd., is annoyed because his directors have been asking what he considers to be unreasonable questions. Some days ago he directed inquired about railway engineering to which he gave a full reply whereupon the director in question made several suggestions regarding the manner in which the line should be constructed. The Chief Engineer remarked that the director did not know what he was talking about. It is now stated that some of the other directors were displeased at the remark made to their colleague and are alleged to have cast doubt as to the capability of the Chief Engineer to perform his duties as superintendent of a railway line of the length and importance of the Canton-Hankow Railway.

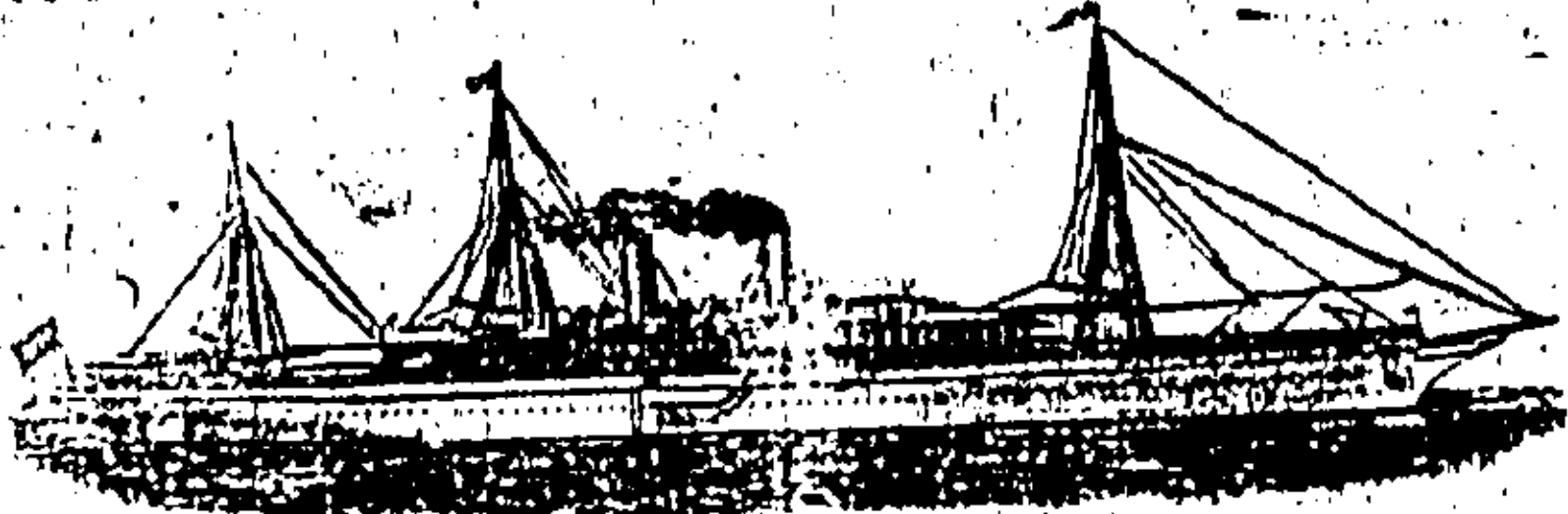
SHIPPING AND MAILS.

German (*Gasthaus*) 8th inst, 6 p.m.
German (*Prinzess Alice*) 9th inst.
Canadian (*Tartar*) 13th inst.
German (*Wilhelm*) 2nd inst.

The P. & O. S. N. Co's *ss. Ceylon* left Calcutta for this port on 1st inst.
The N. Y. K. *ss. Aki Maru* America Line left Shanghai for this port on 3rd inst, and is expected here on 6th inst.
The Great Northern *ss. Dakota*, from Seattle, left Shanghai on 3rd inst, at 9 p.m., and is due here on afternoon 6th inst.
The M. M. Co's *ss. El Kanlara* from Antwerp and Dunkirk left Colombo for Hongkong direct on 4th inst, and is due here on 16th inst.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1946.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under Eleven Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days Ocean Travel.

11 Days YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER. 18 Days HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

12 Days' TOUR.

(Subject to Alteration).

PROPOSED SAILINGS.		LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
R.M.S.	Tons		
"TARTAR".....4,425.....		WEDNESDAY, October 24.....	November 17
"EMPRESS OF CHINA".....6,000.....		THURSDAY, October 25.....	November 12
"EMPRESS OF INDIA".....6,000.....		THURSDAY, November 22.....	December 10
"ATHENIAN".....3,881.....		WEDNESDAY, November 28.....	December 22
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN".....6,000.....		THURSDAY, December 20.....	January 7
"MONTEAGLE".....6,163.....		WEDNESDAY, December 26.....	January 19

"EMPRESS." steamers will depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M.
Intermeditte steamers at 12 Noon.

* EMPRESS steamers will depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M. Intermediate steamers at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and Quebec with the Company's New Palatial "EMPRESS" Steamship, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 22 days, from YOKOHAMA, and 29 days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, 40 days. 2nd Class, 42 days. 3rd Class, 44 days. Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and at Class on Railways. R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE," "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only, at intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class. Passengers booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments. For further information, Maps, Routes, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to D. W. CRADDOCK, Acting General Agent, Corner Paddar Street and Praya. [13]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
SAMARANG and SOERABAYA.....	HOPSAK.....	FRIDAY, 5th October, 3 P.M.
TIENTSIN VIA SWATOW & CHEFOO.....	CHEONGSHING.....	FRIDAY, 5th October, 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.....	SUISANG.....	SATURDAY, 6th October, 4 P.M.
MANILA.....	JOHNSANG.....	SATURDAY, 6th October, 4 P.M.

* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMSHIP	ON
TSINGTAO, CHEFOO AND NEWCHANG.....	KASHING.....	5th October.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.....	CHANGSHA.....	6th "
SHANGHAI.....	YOOHONG.....	6th "
TIENTSIN.....	KWICHOW.....	7th "
TAIWANFOO.....	CHANGCHOW.....	7th "
CHEFOO AND NEWCHANG.....	KWELIANG.....	12th "
SHANGHAI.....	SHAOHSING.....	13th "

† Taking Cargo on through Bill of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. The Attention of Passenger is directed to the superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unvalued table, a duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.



HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Date.
RUBI.....	2540	R. Almond	MANILA (DIRECT)	SATURDAY, 6th October, at Noon.
ZAFIRO.....	2540	R. Rodger		

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 29th September, 1906.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.
AMERICAN ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast.)

Steamship	About
"SOUTH AMERICA".....	16th October.

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 24th September, 1906.

Shipping—Steamers.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE
EAST ASIATIC SERVICE.

HOME-LINE

OUTWARD.

STREAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	TO SAIL.
SEGOWIA.....	YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.....	Beginning of October.
SITHONIA.....	SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.....	14th October.
C. FERD. LAEISZ.....	SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.....	28th October.
ANDALUSIA.....	SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.....	13th November.
AMBRIA.....	SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.....	22nd November.

HOMeward.

STREAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	TO SAIL.
SUEVIA.....	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG, Via SINGAPORE, PENANG and COLOMBO.....	10th October.
SENEGAMBIA.....	HAVRE, ANTWERP and HAMBURG, Via SINGAPORE, PENANG and COLOMBO.....	16th October.
HABSBURG.....	NAPLES, HAVRE and HAMBURG, Via SINGAPORE, PENANG and COLOMBO.....	2nd November.
BRI-GAVIA.....	HAVRE and HAMBURG, Via SINGAPORE, PENANG and COLOMBO.....	16th November.
SITHONIA.....	HAVRE and HAMBURG, Via SINGAPORE, PENANG and COLOMBO.....	30th November.
RHE-ANIA.....	NAPLES, HAVRE and HAMBURG, Via SINGAPORE, PENANG and COLOMBO.....	14th December.
ANDALUSIA.....	HAVRE and HAMBURG, Via SINGAPORE, PENANG and COLOMBO.....	28th December.
HOHENSTAUFEN.....	NAPLES, HAVRE and HAMBURG, Via SINGAPORE, PENANG and COLOMBO.....	11th January.
ALESIA.....	HAVRE and HAMBURG, Via SINGAPORE, PENANG and COLOMBO.....	25th January.

* Special attention of intending Passengers is drawn to the splendid accommodation of these steamers. Saloon and Cabin amidships. Lighted throughout by Electricity. Duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess on board. Laundry on board.

COAST SERVICE.

STEAMSHIP.	DESTINATIONS.	TO SAIL.
DAPHNE.....	NAGASAKI AND WLAIVOSTOCK.....	Beginning of October.
KOWLOON.....	SHANGHAI AND CHINKIANG.....	4th October.
LYDIA.....	SHANGHAI AND CHINKIANG.....	To follow.

Taking Cargo at through rates to Tsingtao and Chemulpo.

Freight and Passage, apply to

For steamers of the Coast Service marked † to

HONGKONG, 4th October, 1906.

SIEMSEN & CO.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"GREGORY APCAR,"

Captain S. H. Belson, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 6th instant, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1906.

THE ORIENTAL PACIFIC LINE.

FOR MOJI, KOBE AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Steamship

"TUSCARORA"

will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about the 10th of October, 1906.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1906.

THE AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR NEW YORK.

(With Liberty to call at Malabar Coast.)

THE Steamship

"VEDDO,"

Captain Cowley, will be despatched for the above Port, on or about the 13th November.

For Freight, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1906.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Regular Steamship Service between

HONGKONG, SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO

and IQUIQUE, via JAPAN PORTS.

Will be sent to VALPARAISO if sufficient inducement.

THE Steamship

"KASATO MARU," 6,000 TONS.

Captain W. E. C. S. Filmer, will be despatched as above, middle of December.

Taking Freight and Passengers to other Western Coast Ports of South America.

The above Steamer has splendid Accommodation and is fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

For further information, apply to

K. MATSUDA,
Manager,
Yok Building.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1906.

JUST UNPACKED.

A CONSignment OF THE WELL-KNOWN

PLASMON BISCUITS.

THEY contain 20% of Plasmon, and are

more easily digested and afford greater

nourishment and sustenance than any other.

Plasmon raises the actual flesh forming value

of food to a high and trustworthy degree. An

essential food for those who abstain from meat.

They are made in three varieties—

Sweet, Plain, (Unsweetened) Wholesome.

H. RUTTONJEE,
Hongkong and Kowloon.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1906.

Intimation.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

1, ICE HOUSE ROAD,

HONGKONG.

CABLE ADDRESS.—Telegraph, Hongkong.

THE leading English Newspaper in China

Also widely circulated in Japan, Coochin

China, Ceylon, India and the Far East

generally.

A daily newspaper with weekly edition

published for despatch by the homeward mail

The daily is recommended as more generally

suitable, except for subscribers in Europe or

America.

A special feature is made of full and accurate

reports of local occurrences, and of matters

of general interest.

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

The Hongkong Telegraph is the best

medium for advertising in China. It circulates

largely among all classes of the community,

is the largest daily newspaper and has a

wider circulation than any journal in the Far

East.

Special attention given to effectively displaying

advertisements.

The type used as a standard for setting

advertisements is similar to this, unless we are

instructed to display the advertisement, when

any effective style of type will be adopted.

This standard runs exactly eight lines to the

inch, and about eight words to the line.

HO TUNG,

Comptroller Department,

Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1906.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

Notices of Births, Deaths, and Marriages

in each insertion in the Daily and Weekly.

CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Rates for standing advertisements

can be ascertained from the Manager.

Advertisements for the Daily should reach

the Hongkong Telegraph Office not later than

noon of the day they are intended to appear.

Unless otherwise specified all advertisements

will be repeated and charged for until counter-

manded.

JOBING DEPARTMENT.

Job Printing of all descriptions undertaken,

PROGRAMMES.

PAMPHLETS,

CARDS,

CIRCULARS,

EXPRESSE

All job printing is done under European

supervision, well turned out, free from errors,

and remarkably cheap at

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

OFFICE.

Estimates given for all classes of work on

application to

THE MANAGER,

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH CO., LD.

1, Ice House Road,

Hongkong.

THE MIND OF A CHILD.

PERVERSEITY AND THE USES TO WHICH IT MIGHT BE PUT.

Yesterday, discussing education, a lady told me she had been making observations among her friends' girls, and she found that they were almost invariably being taught the right thing at the wrong time.

One girl confessed that she had once worshipped her beautiful mother, and used to kiss the places where her hands and feet had rested when she visited the nursery; but one day the mother did not do what she had promised, and worship was changed into criticism.

Another felt the time had come for marauding adventures to the kitchen and larder; the spirit of perversity had begun to work. The forbidden joys of sweeping the floors, scrubbing the kitchen table, making pastry, ironing linen, and so forth were delightful to her.

STONE INSTEAD OF BREAD.

All these girls were being forced to learn music and all sorts of things about people and places they cared nothing for.

An older girl confessed that when she was about twelve her emotions had begun to awaken, and she wanted to sing hymns about the sweetness of death, and often cried herself to sleep because of the beauty and wonder in which she felt she had no part. That time had been chosen by teaching her the isolated facts that made so large a part of the cramming system.

Another child of sixteen had developed a great wish to seek out metaphysical truth. She was obliged to turn her attention to practical life, and expected to take an interest in shopping and accounts and housekeeping.

These examples, which are typical of many others, show one of two things either that human nature is essentially perverse, or that our system of education begins at the wrong end. Most children want to learn to read and write very early, especially if they are not encouraged to do so. But after that has been done we might reform the educational method, and teach girls how to do housework from five years old; from about nine how to keep accounts and housekeeping; from about twelve the technique of the arts, the study of great poetry, the inquiry into the spirit that lies behind different languages would probably be congenial subjects; and from fifteen comparisons, metaphysics, religions, and abstract subjects have an absorbing interest. About eighteen the facts of history and geography would be wanted, and therefore would be learned. Experience would begin to mould the chaos into form, and the adolescent might develop a really interesting personality.

A BETTER WAY.

Some such reform as this might be tried, and might or might not succeed, but I learn very much to the opinion that human nature is perverse; that our parents are more often warnings than examples; and that the characteristic law of the human race is the law of resistance. Our conspicuous men and women are those who have resisted most.

This perverse spirit is not used enough, it is never reckoned with in books of practical morality. To use it as an educational method would involve the development of individual acumen and self-control on the part of the guide. There is a general tendency to call perversity original sin and to try to forget that it exists. But why not acknowledge that resistance is a stronger force in human life than obedience, and make use of the knowledge?

I have said our parents are often warnings, and not examples. Family life may be a centre of peace or a centre of war; but it is very seldom a centre of peace. It requires rather a sheeplike disposition to live peacefully in a family. Sheep may be divided into four classes. The leader, who is interested in his own concerns, the propagandist, who points out the wonderful facilities of the leader, those who are roused to enthusiasm by propaganda, and those who drag after the flock because they do not like to be left alone. Now, a happy family must contain one leading spirit and the rest must actively admire the leader or passively submit to be led. But if a family contains two or more leading spirits, it may hold together for a time, but it breaks up into its component parts at the first opportunity.

POWERFUL PERVERSEITY.

When a child is naughty, would it not be possible to use its naughtiness for its own advantage? It probably is not really naughty, but its hour is different from your hour, and you call that naughtiness.

Children are what we call naughtier when they are playing with other children, because it is then that they live most intensely in their own world, and are most out of sympathy with our world.

It would be interesting to see what would happen if a child were allowed to learn what it chose. Many that have been kept from school have shown the greatest desire to be taught; many that have been kept from church have shown the keenest religious feeling.

If perversity is powerful in the young, it has a tenfold power in the affairs of men and women. Who has not seen love fanned into a flame by opposition? Who has not seen hatred driven to fury by persistent overtures from the hated and their allies? It is the most amazing thing that all experience teaches us that people will willingly do anything they are not wanted to do, and yet all the present educational methods are founded on the supposition that it is easier to make them do what we want than what we do not want.

Our alternatives are, therefore, either to time our instructions differently and teach children what they desire to learn when they desire it, or deliberately to make a show of wishing to keep some instruction secret from a child, and so stimulate the perverse curiosity which has hitherto been called the root of all evil.—Florence Farr in Daily Mail.

